

The Situation in France.

The last twelve months will have supplied a dark and thrilling chapter in the history of France. A war with Prussia. A war with herself. Paris twice besieged, and twice captured—once by the hordes of Germany; once by the sons of France! Less than twelve months ago the most remarkable man of the age—Prince Bismarck—thus calmly summed up the outlook: 'If Prussia is victorious, she will not only achieve German unity to her own advantage, but she will retain, if she thinks fit, Lorraine and Alsace; she will have in France only a neighbor lessened in territory and lowered without the hope of recovery, subject to a political crisis, of which it will require ten or twenty years before it will be over; she would remain incontestably in possession of the first rank among the Powers of Western Europe. Should Prussia, on the other hand, be beaten, what has she to lose? At the very worst the boundary of the Rhine. In point of fact her territorial integrity is not interfered with; her power of expansion as representative of the Germanic idea remains what it was before; her internal constitution rests intact; her power and her military renown will be shaken, it is true, but she will remain in full possession of all the elements necessary for her recovery. For Prussia, in a word, defeat means simply loss of time; for France ruin. The first risks at the most to see her present compromised and her advance delayed, while the second places her future and her position in the world.' So philosophised Bismarck before the war. Well, Prussia won. Not only did Prussia conquer and exact an enormous money indemnity, but she saw France turn to and reduce herself still more, so that it may safely be asserted that twenty years will not suffice to obliterate the ravages of war and revolution. But the end may not be yet. France has subdued and captured Paris; but has she conquered herself? Will all parties be able to harmonize and unite in the establishment of a strong government? It would, indeed, be strange if France were not sobered down by the terrible events of the past few months; and yet nothing but a strong government can save her from continued anarchy and revolution. We incline to the opinion that such a government will not be a Republic. Perhaps Prussia has less interest than other nations in seeing France come out of this terrible disaster and begin the work of recuperation. In some respects France's weakness may be regarded as Prussia's strength; and even inability on the part of the former to pay the exactions of the latter might be viewed with complacency by a Power who prefers a weak neighbor to a strong one. But surely Prussia is strong enough now to indulge in a spirit of magnanimity. Surely she ought to be satisfied with results already far surpassing the most sanguine expectations of her astute statesman. Let Prussia, then, unite with the other Great Powers in an effort to assist France in the establishment of a strong and stable Government.

The Price of Justice.

The subjects of Queen Victoria are accustomed to boast about the excellence of British Justice, and none more than those residing in the distant colonies. In British Columbia the colonists have been wont to felicitate themselves upon the possession of this valuable commodity. They have been led to compare it with that possessed by their neighbors, and have thought all the more of it for the contrast. But the time has arrived when people begin to ask why this Justice should cost so much. It has frequently been asserted in these columns that the scale of feebled in the Supreme Court of this Colony is excessive. Yet it increases as the interior is approached, until it is doubled at Cariboo! Between the needless expense consequent upon keeping the two branches of the legal profession separate and the excessive scale of Court fees Justice is virtually placed beyond the poor man's reach. It is a luxury in which only the comparatively well-to-do can afford to indulge. Of course it cannot be said of British Justice that against such a plated with gold 'the strong lance of justice hurtles breaks,' whilst 'arm'd in rags a pigmy's straw doth pierce it.' But if you lay it on the upper shelf, beyond the poor man's reach, are not the practical results very much the same? We shall possibly be met with the worn-out plea that to make justice expensive is to discourage a litigious spirit. But, even if there were anything in it, this does not meet the charge of leaving the poor at the mercy of the rich. Justice is good for the poor man as well as for the rich. Indeed British Justice is pre-eminently the poor man's right. Let it not only be said that we have British Justice in this distant Colony, but that it is placed within the easy reach of the poorest of the Queen's subjects. If no steps are taken sooner, it will be the duty of the Legislature to revise the scale of Court fees, making them merely nominal, and making them uniform throughout the length and breadth of the United Colony. And the Profession would only be studying their own interest by merging the two branches, the separation of which, in a country like this, is simply ridiculous. Make Justice so cheap that the poorest in the land may come and draw from her pure fountains.

Legislative Union.

Prior to and during the time negotiations for a Federal Union were going on the advisability of a Legislative Union of the maritime Provinces was discussed. Since Confederation the feeling has been revived, especially by Nova Scotia. It has been thought that with all the maritime Provinces united into one, the representatives would have greater weight in the Dominion councils, and the Provinces united would be able to exert that justice which separately they assert is sometimes denied them. New Brunswick appears to have taken up the idea in earnest. In the Legislative Council on the 27th ultimo, notice was given of resolutions 'praying the Lieutenant Governor to cause the Executive Council to enter into correspondence with the Executive of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland with reference to legislative union of all the Lower Provinces—said correspondence to be laid before both Houses within ten days after the opening of the next session.' We have not the means of knowing what kind of a reception these resolutions met with at the hands of the Legislature; but while there would, doubtless, be considerable advantages in such a union, it occurs to us that there is one insuperable obstacle in the way of its present attainment. Two of the provinces referred to are still outside the pale of Confederation, and however ready Her Majesty's Government might be to sanction the desired union it could only be accomplished by Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland becoming part of the Dominion. This both have already declined to do upon terms which Canada will be in no hurry to offer better. It remains to be seen whether they will be more ready to accept a sort of side-invitation from New Brunswick. The four maritime provinces united would give an area of 88,000 square miles, with an aggregate population of 885,308.

The Savages and the Telegraph.

It is not a little curious, says the Independent, of Chilli, to know how the telegraph wires and posts have been preserved from injury by the Indians, otherwise the communication of the frontier forts with one another could not have been kept up. The following strategem was hit upon and related by a traveler recently from the frontiers who was asked how this was. He says when the posts were erected there was some forty or fifty Indian prisoners in the camp of the army. Gen. Pinto, fearing that they might destroy this important work of civilization, called them together and brought in an electric battery. 'Do you see this wire which is placed here?' 'Yes General.' 'Well, then, I have caused it to be placed there, so that you should not pass to the other side or touch it, because if you do your hands will adhere to the wire.' The Indians smiled with an incredulous look. The General called them one by one, and made them lay hold of the wires of a battery, and then set it going. 'Let go the wires, I tell you.' 'I cannot sir, my hands are numb.' On cutting the current, of course they dropped the wires. Each Indian was made to experiment for himself. Before letting them go, the General recommended them to keep the secret and not tell it to their countrymen. Of course they did quite the contrary, and told every Indian what they had seen and what had happened to them. Since then not a wire has been damaged, because they now believe that if they touched the wires they would be caught and held prisoners until the troops came up.

New Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the Drug Store of J. G. Norris, corner of Government and Fort streets, is prepared by making large additions to the stock, to supply to the public the best quality of ENGLISH & AMERICAN DRUGS. At the most reasonable rates. my24 GEO. MORRISON.

NOTICE. TO HOLDERS OF PERMANENT STOCK and Paid-up Accumulating Stock in the British Columbia Investment and Loan Society—a dividend of 10 per cent per annum declared for the year 1870 is payable at the S.W. W. Co.'s office, Government street. By order, W. C. JEFFREY, Secretary and Treasurer. my24

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of P. Corbuley, deceased, are requested to send them to the undersigned without delay. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay to EUGENE BULET, Administrator. my24 1m

Agency.

I BEG TO INFORM THE INHABITANTS OF Cariboo and the Upper Cariboo generally that being engaged in business at Victoria, and having from five or six years' experience a thorough knowledge of the class of goods required out of the Cascades, I am open to purchase and forward to order all classes of goods suitable for their market. I would invite the special attention of families and others living on or near the Road and in Cariboo to the facilities of forwarding at a light expense small parcels of goods per Express. I will pay particular attention to the selection of such goods as they may require. Mining Companies and Traders requiring business transacted in this city will do well to communicate with W. J. JEFFREY, CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER, Yates street, Victoria. REFERENCES:—Bank of British Columbia, Jerome Harber & Bro. Victoria, May 23, 1871. my24

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Yoke of Oxen & Double Wagon. WILL BE SOLD ON THE 26th June by Mr. Lumley Perkins, a superior Yoke of OXEN & DOUBLE WAGON, in front of salesroom, Yates street. my23d 3m

FOR SALE—LOW. HALF INTEREST IN THE COLONIAL HOTEL at New Westminster, now doing a Good Business, and SEVERAL TOWN LOTS at New Westminster. Apply to F. GREILEY, Wharf street, Victoria. my23d 4m

ROBINSON & McDONELL'S MAGIC, FAMILY Toilet Soaps For Sale by LOWE, STAHLSCHEIDT & CO. Agents, Wharf Street. my23

New Advertisements.

Seamen Wanted. A. H. SEAMEN FOR THE BARK ATLANTA for Sydney, and the bark Carib for Valparaiso. Apply to J. NAGLE, Shipping Agent. my23d

OMINECA EXPRESS. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN AN EXPRESS MONTHLY Between the Forks of Skeena River and Garmansen Creek, Calling at the several Mining Camps in the Omineca District. Express matter will be forwarded with dispatch and at MODERATE RATES. The first Express will leave the Forks about the middle of April. my23 P. REID.

Bark Carib, fm San Francisco. NEITHER CAPTAIN SUTHERLAND nor the Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. my23d

OMINECA EXPRESS! VIA SKEENA RIVER. ON THE NEXT TRIP OF THE STEAMER Outer the undersigned will forward A LETTER EXPRESS TO GARMANSEN CREEK. For further information apply at Gerow & Johnson's office. my23 W. H. WOODCOCK.

C. STROUSS, IMPORTER OF Dry Goods and General Merchandise, my21d 4m WHARF STREET, Victoria.

PLAVER WANTED. WANTED A PLAVER AT THE LASTING SAWMILL, Burrard Inlet. Apply to DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO. Government street. my18

Registration of Voters.

FORMS MAY BE HAD GRATIS AT THE British Colonist Office. my18

BOATS FOR HIRE.

PLEASURE BOATS OF ALL KINDS FOR Hire by the Hour or Day. At the Johnson street Ferry. C. L. RY. my18

HOME-MADE—AND—WELL-MADE SHIRTS & UNDERCLOTHING Suitable for Miners, or any other man! —AT— W. J. Jeffree's YATES STREET. my18 3m 4m

F. Grelley, WHARF ST, VICTORIA, B.C. Importer & Dealer in WINES & LIQUORS, OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING: HENNESSY COGNAC, cask & case; RUM; OLD TOM GIN; BOURBON WHISKEY; CLARET—Frehler, cask & case; do Melior Paullee; do Deluz; SPARKLING MOSELE; FINE HOCK WINE; BURGUNDY MOUSSEUX; do WINE Chamberlain; do do Nuits; do do St George; do do Pouilly; do do Chablis; SHERRY; SAUTERNE; do Paul Maury; BOKER'S BITTERS; ANGSTURA; do; HOSTETTER'S; do; ORANGE; do; COCKTAIL; do; French Liqueurs: VERMOUTH; CURACAO; MARASCHINO; ABSINTHE; ANISETTE; KIRCH; CASSIS; ASSORTED SYRUPS; Champagne: NAPOLÉON'S CABINET; BOUCHE FILS; VVS. CLIQUOT; SPECIALE CUVÉE; GRAPE LEAF; BANCROFT'S CIDER; CIDER in cask. my23

CLAS. OPPENHEIMER, D. OPPENHEIMER, I. OPPENHEIMER. my23

OPPENHEIMER BROS YALE & BARKERVILLE, IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Groceries & Provisions, WINES & LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, A full range of Implements, CIGARS & TOBACCO, STATIONERY, Hardware & Crockery, And a complete assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. Beg to inform the Traders, Miners and Farmers requiring a stock of Goods that we hold a large and well selected assortment and are prepared to sell at the lowest market prices. We invite inspection of our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. N.B. Goods are being received continually. my23d 4m

New Advertisements.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY RACES! UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF His Excellency the Governor, CAPT. HERBERT, R. N. And the Officers of H. M. Fleet. THE ANNUAL RACES WILL TAKE place on Beacon Hill, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th, 1871, Commencing at 1 O'clock, Sharp. COMMITTEE: Capt. Mier, R. N.; Lieut. Tucker, R. N.; Lieut. Woods, R. N.; Lieut. Diggle, R. N.; Capt. Delacombe, R. M. L. I.; Hon. P. J. Harkin; Hon. W. H. Beare, Esq.; C. P. Cornwell, Esq.; J. P. Tunstall, Esq.; J. H. Nathan, Jr., Esq.; F. Garescho, Esq.; J. H. Stewart, Esq.; J. H. Turner, Esq.; J. D. Pemberton, Esq.; T. H. Long, Esq.; M. T. Johnston, Esq.; Thos. Harris, Esq.; A. H. Robertson, Esq., Mayor; J. H. Trumble, Esq.; J. H. Graham, Esq.; A. G. Elliott, Esq.; W. H. Beare, Esq.; James Lowe, Esq.; M. W. T. Drake, Esq.; R. E. Jackson, Esq.; J. H. Brodie, Esq.; A. Bunster, Esq.; James Anderson, Esq.; A. Musgrave, Jr., Esq.; J. D. Pemberton, Esq.; J. S. Spark, Esq., R. N.; Hon. Treasurer—M. W. T. Drake, Esq.; Hon. P. J. Harkin; A. 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Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 23—Str Isabel, Steamer, Port Townsend
Slip Eagle, Vithell, San Juan
Slip Ringlander, Lake, San Juan
CLEARED.
May 23—Str Isabel, Steamer, Port Townsend
Slip Thornton, Brown, West Coast
Slip Discovery, Ekersback, Burrard Inlet

On the 22d inst, Dr David Turner, M.D., a native of New
Galloway, Scotland, aged 50 years,
The funeral will take place under the direction of the
St Anne's and Columbian Society from St Andrew's
Church on Thursday the 26th inst, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only
Newspaper published at Victoria that
receives the latest telegraphic dis-
patches, as a comparison will prove.
Late Telegrams appearing in any other
paper are copied without credit 24 hours
after they have appeared in the British
Colonist. The circulation of the British
Colonist being greater than that of any
other Paper, it offers the best medium to
Advertisers.

NOTICE.

In order to afford our employees an
opportunity to celebrate the anniver-
sary of the Queen's Birthday, no paper
will be issued from this office on Thurs-
day, 25th inst.

The Orphans of St Ann's Concert.

It is not often that the Sisters of St Ann
come before the public with an appeal for
assistance in their great work. They are
scarcely less remarkable for the re-
markable modesty and a determination with
which they pursue their work of mercy
than for the self-sacrificing zeal and dili-
gence with which they preserve the grand
object of their lives. Hence it is, perhaps,
that their appeals never fail to meet with a
response worthy of the high object. The
concert last night was at once a fitting
recognition of the unselfish devotion of these
ladies and of the good work in which they
are so successfully engaged, and it must
therefore have been a source of gratifica-
tion and encouragement as well as of real
substantial aid. The financial results will
not only tend to relieve them from care, but
the assurance that their services are appre-
ciated will help to cheer them in their
'labor of love.' To those, too, who—irres-
pective of creed—excited themselves in
getting up the concert the result cannot fail
to be gratifying, since the good cause they
labored to advance has received important
assistance.

The concert opened with a chorus by the
St John's Choral Society—'Come unto these
Yellow Sands,' the solo part being sustained
in a very correct manner by Miss S. Rod-
fern. Miss Deutz and Mr Lombard followed
with a duet—'Come, Brave the Sea with
Me,' by Bellini, a delightful piece, which
was sung with taste and feeling and was
much applauded. 'Love Not, a song by Miss
Charles Kent, was admirably selected and
was given with taste and effect. The air is
a sweet, plaintive melody in excellent keep-
ing with the sentiment of the verses. Chief
Justice Begbie and Messrs Berkeley, Austin,
Redfern, White and Wilson gave the Hunt-
er's Farewell, the voices blending harmo-
niously and the time being excellent. A
piano-forte duet by the Misses Huxon—'Les
Dames de Sevilles'—was gracefully and
artistically executed. Both young ladies dis-
played a thorough acquaintance with the in-
strument and played with a pure and
perfect taste that won for them a rap-
turous encore. Mr Felix came next
with the ever-popular Le Beau Nicholas in
character. His setting was only inferior
to his splendid singing and the encore
which was accorded was well deserved.
Gently Sings the Breeze, a duet, by Mr
Higgins and Miss Pidwell, was encored,
when they sang Songs of Home. The
part ended with the chorus of Marie a la Toilette,
by Bellini, which was admirably rendered
by a party of gentlemen amateurs.

The second part opened with the chorus of
The Pearl Divers, the solos being well sus-
tained by Mrs Rhodes and the Chief Justice.
A selection from Lucia de Lammermoor
(l'ombes des Ayeux) was sung by Mr
Lombard in his pure tenor and called forth
much flattering marks of appreciation; but
it is seldom we have listened to a vo-
cal effort that pleased us more than the
Edna Cull, a duet, by Mrs and Miss Rhodes.
At the conclusion of the piece the audience
insisted upon a repetition which was accorded.
O Ye Tears, one of the prettiest pieces
of the evening, was sung by Mrs Garesche
with such good taste that the audience unani-
mously demanded an encore. A quietest, by
Mrs Rhodes, Miss Rhodes, and the Chief Jus-
tice, was much enjoyed. Mr and Mrs Austin,
afforded lively satisfaction; and Ye Pretty Birds
by Miss Pidwell was encored. Mr Robt Ward
next sang a localised version of It's Best to
take Things in a Quiet Sort of Way, in
which he made humorous allusion to the
Queen Charlotte Coal Co, the traction en-
gines, Confederation, the Civil List Bill, &c,
amidst roars of laughter. The song was
encored, and being called out for a third and
fourth time, Mr Ward assumed the guise of
an elderly person and sang a few verses de-
dicated to an old man's wife. The Marche
Republicaine, a chorus, was sung with excel-
lent taste and effect; the solos were by Mr
Felix in his customary correct style. The
performance concluded with The National
Anthem, the audience rising and joining in the
chorus with patriotic fervor.

The concert was ably conducted by Mr
John J Austin of the Lands and Works, and
the accompaniments by Mr Digby Palmer,
Mrs McDonald, Miss E Redfern, Miss Has-
ton and others.

Dominion Day.—It was intimated not
long ago that it was feared the formal ad-
mission of this colony into the Dominion
could not take place as early as the 1st of
July, and that British Columbia would pos-
sibly not be in a position to thereafter ob-
serve Dominion Day as at once the anniver-
sary of the union of the four original Pro-
vinces and of our own admission. We are
glad to be assured that every effort will be
made with a view to having the interesting
ceremony of admission take place on the 1st,
and we do not yet despair of its accomplish-
ment.

Piper will supply the refreshments at the
Race Track, which is 'nuffed' to guaran-
tee a bounteous supply and excellent quality.

More Obstacles to Shipments via
Victoria.

The following letter has been promulgated
by the Collector of Customs for Puget Sound
District:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 29th, 1870.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.—Sir:—The various
examinations and reports made in reference to
the shipment of merchandise between Ameri-
can ports on the Pacific via Victoria, B.C., as-
sist the department that the method at pre-
sent in use of cording and sealing packages
does not afford full protection to the revenue.
You are therefore authorized and directed to
abolish the system of sealing and cording
packages shipped from your port to American
ports on the Pacific via Victoria, B.C. You
will hereafter require all shippers of merchan-
dise from your port to American ports on the
Pacific via Victoria, B.C., to furnish duplicate
shippers' manifests thereof, setting forth the
name of the shipper and of the vessel and the
date of shipment, and describing the marks,
numbers, value and destination of the mer-
chandise, together with duplicate invoices of
the same—one copy of such manifest and in-
voice to be filed in your Custom House and
duplicates thereof to be forwarded to the col-
lector of the port of destination, such collector
being required to make an examination of at
least one in every ten packages of each kind
description of merchandise so received, but if
you deem necessary for the protection of the
revenue a greater number should be examined
in order to ascertain beyond any doubt
whether the shipments correspond with the
invoices.

Public notice of the change of regulations
herein directed should be given through the
press. Similar instructions to the foregoing
will be issued to the collectors of the districts
of Oregon, San Francisco and Alaska.
I am, very respectfully,
Geo. S. BOWRELL, Sec'y.

The Railway Survey.

Private advices from Ottawa, received yester-
day, state that the Government are organ-
izing ten or twelve parties of surveyors and
engineers for the Railway Survey. Four of
these parties will be sent to British Columbia.
No time will be lost in putting the work
through and deciding upon the line of the
road and the terminus. They will probably
require one or more steamers for coast service
and will give employment to all the local
engineers and a large number of others. All
aboard for the East!

THE COLUMN OF VENDEME.—'The Column
of the Place Vendome is a negation of
fraternity, and therefore let it be destroyed,'
was the ultimatum of the maniacs who now
desecrate the very name of authority in
Paris. This magnificent bronze obelisk, one
of the greatest triumphs of art in Europe,
and associated with memories so full of
pride and glory for France, was doomed by
the edict of a rabble remarkable only for its
cruelty and vandalism. The column was
erect from the cannon taken by the great
Napoleon in the German campaign and was
a monument to the triumphs of French arms
upon such memorable fields as Jena, Fried-
land and Austerlitz. It was fashioned after
the column of Trajan at Rome, and its splen-
did spiral frieze were an epitome of the
more prominent scenes in the eventful mili-
tary history of the First Empire. For years
it had been a sort of shrine where hero-wor-
shippers from all parts of the world came to
make their oblations to the genius of the
mighty Napoleon whose statue crowned it,
and scarcely a day passed but some pilgrim
added his wreath of immortelles to the
wreath of floral offerings strewn about its
base. How appropriate, therefore, is it that
a work of art so dear to the hearts of the
great mass of Frenchmen should perish at
the hands of the pariahs who have not
scrupled to strike a deadly blow at their
country's life.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James
Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived yesterday
afternoon from Nanaimo, bringing Messrs
Alport, Dawes, Finney, Griffen, and Rev Mr
White and family. The Atlanta is load-
ing with coal for the Sandwich Islands and
the Clara Light with coal for Portland, while
the schooner Harrison was taking in stone at
the quarry and would sail to-day for San
Francisco. The miners have now full
employment and are working night and day
shifts. The recent fight in which a nose
was bitten off was between two discharged
quarrymen, but the fight occurred at a sa-
loon in Nanaimo, and not, as before stated
at the quarry.

THE TERMINUS.—The Olympia Tribune says
that W M Roberts, Chief Engineer of the
Northern Pacific Railroad, returned this
morning from his survey of the harbors and
shores of Puget Sound. He found the object
of his search—the Terminus—and has taken
it away in his coat pocket. In due time
we shall know what Mr Roberts thinks of
the most beautiful sheet of water on the globe,
and also of the jumping off place of the Nor-
thern Pacific Railroad. Have patience.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—It will be seen by a
notice elsewhere that the Secretary-Treas-
urer of the British Columbian Investment
and Loan Society is ready to pay over last
year's dividends, being at the rate of 10 per
cent interest. The rate is not bad for the
first year's existence of the society. No safer
or more profitable means of investment is
presented in this country. A precisely simi-
lar society in Ontario has done an enormous
business and pays larger dividends than any
other kindred society.

ANOTHER REAL ESTATE SALE.—Yesterday
the lots on the N W corner of Government
and Yates streets were sold to the parties
owning the buildings situated upon them for
\$18,000. The lots sold formed part of the
estate of Donald Fraser and are covered by
the buildings of Mr Gilmore, Mr Lewis, Mr
Braverman, the Tentonia Saloon and the
New England Bakery.

OREGON GRAIN CROPS.—The Walla Walla
Union says that the yield of grain will be so
great in Oregon that the farmers will have to
tear down their old barns and build larger
ones; and that the quality will be unusually
good.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—We under-
stand that Mr Mallandaine is preparing, on
his own responsibility, plans for a stone
church of 400 sittings to be built without the
spire for a sum within the means of the
Committee.

THE RACES will commence at 1 o'clock
this afternoon. Considerable interest will
attach to several of the contests, which will
be between horses that have been in training
some time.

Grand Jury Presentment.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT—

The Grand Jury at the Spring Assizes
held at Victoria in May, 1871, present as a
matter calling for immediate attention the
defective state of the drainage of the said
city, which, if not remedied, may endanger
the health of the inhabitants.
J. C. NICHOLSON,
Foreman.

Dated 20th May, 1871.

THE GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.—In our
columns will be found the presentment of
the Grand Jury. It is short and to the point.
The matter therein presented is one of im-
portance to this community, and the
Grand Jury have earned the thanks of the pub-
lic. What will be the result? The Grand
Jury have done their duty. Will the city
authorities do theirs? The public will anx-
iously await the result.

WIRE TRAMWAYS.—They have got one of
the English wire tramways at work in a
silver mine at Nevada. It runs well and
smoothly over all the angle stations, and the
local paper pronounces it successful.

STRANGERS.—The hotels are filled with
strangers—some bound for Omineca and
others who have come across to spend the
holiday with us.

THE 1-land hay crop bids fair to be very
large—grass never looked better—indeed,
never so well. Thistles, too, promise a
luxuriant, but not very profitable, yield.

THE schooner Clara Light is loading at
Nanaimo with coal for the Gas Company at
Portland.

N P RAILROAD.—The estimated cost of build-
ing this railroad is \$85,277,000, an average of
\$42,613 per mile.

ALASKA CRANBERRIES fetch 50 cents per
gallon at San Francisco by wholesale.

THE Emma will sail for Skeena on Friday
morning.

THE PRINCE ALFRED.—No news of this
steamship up the hour of going to press.

AGENCY.—See Mr W J Jeffree's new ad-
vertisement with respect to agency.

An American Girl at the Royal Wed-
ding.

Caroline Hastings, is an American
girl, and she writes from London to the
New York Sun to tell how she saw the
Royal wedding, and what a jolly thing
it was. She didn't have an invitation,
but she got her Yankee wits to work
and got on just as well as if she had a
half dozen of them. 'Of course,' she
says, 'I must go alone, and I dared not
speak of it except to mamma's maid, a
quick-witted French girl, who was de-
lighted at my counsel, and did her best
to help me to carry it out. We arose
very early yesterday and Marie dressed
me in my lovely new rose-coloured
silk, with court train and panier, trim-
med with point. I helped myself to
mamma's great solitaires and locket.
Marie did wonders with my long blonde
hair, and if I do say it, who should
say it, I looked as well and was dress-
ed as well as the average young ladies
I saw on that eventful day. I hesitated
whether to wear the pink, or the lovely
silk with silver stars, and pale blue
velvet over-dress, with my pearls,
but feared the latter might be trying
in broad daylight; for even in smoky
London the sun shone out in an unusual
manner for the grand occasion. Suffice
it to say that when I stepped into the
handsome carriage that Marie could
procure (for papa left me plenty of
money, to have a good time while he
was away, little thinking where I should
bring up), I was entirely satisfied with
my appearance; and it mamma had
gone, she would have looked forty times
better than the old Queen in her black
satin dress and her bare neck and arms.
We went early to Windsor; my car-
riage fell into line. The guide eyed us
rather sharply as we passed the gates,
but seeing a brightly bloused, in pink
silk, point lace and diamonds, with a
modest-looking maid in attendance,
bowed and suffered us to pass on. It
was past their comprehension that a
young girl, attended by a single servant
woman, without an invitation would
dare to enter that sacred enclosure. I
now began to feel fearfully nervous, as
I had not formed the least plan for
carrying out my bold designs, when just
as I alighted, a party of gentlemen of
the clan of Campbell were passing, and,
with my most winning smile, I
addressed one of them, a pleasant,
green-looking Highlander in full uni-
form, saying:
'Excuse me, sir, but I am separated
from my party, and would like an escort
into the chapel.'
'Certainly,' said the good-natured
fellow, and gave me this arm. 'Y or
name my lady?' said the Scot.
'Lady Constance Percy,' said I, un-
blushingly.
'On yes! Of the Duchess's family?' and
nothing could exceed his polite, respect-
ful manner.
How she got out:
'As the retinue left the chapel I knew
my time had come to escape before I
was detected. So I gave a scream of
delight and sprang away from my
Highlander (whom I hope to meet
again and thank for his courtesy). I
exclaimed, why there's my father! Ex-
cuse me: a thou and thanks,' and
gathering up my train, I went pell-mell,
between lords and ladies, peers and
duchesses, regardless of their astonish-
ment, and despite all the proprieties of
the occasion, and remembering nothing
more till Marie seized me, hustled me
into the carriage, more dead than alive,
pulled down the blinds, drew out a bottle
of wine, and held me in her faithful
arms to our lodgings; and now I can-
not express to you my delight at
my success in witnessing the royal mar-
riage.'

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Washington Territory.

MONTICELLO, May 23.—Three hundred Chi-
namen and one hundred white men are at
work on the first 25 miles of the U P R R,
north of Kalama. Five hundred more Chi-
nemen are expected soon. Eight teams are
employed at present. It is the intention of
the contractors to have the first 25 miles
finished by the 15th of October next. The
engineers are surveying the next 25 miles
north, but it is not known whether con-
struction is to be commenced this year or
not.

Town lots in Kalama are quiet, the few
sales effected being at low figures. The
rush for lots has ceased.

Europe.

PARIS, May 23.—Versailles troops occupy
the Place Vendome, Tuilleries, Hotel de
Ville and Lesy.

It is reported that Poali has been arrested
a terrible cannonade and musketry firing
since daybreak in the direction of Mont-
rouge.

Dombrowski was wounded and tried to
escape, but the Prussians prevented him.

There is immense enthusiasm among the
population. The battalion of the friends of order is
reorganizing in Paris.

The mayors assembled in Chateau de
St. Germain.

Sharp fighting is going on at the barricades
in Places de Concorde and Clichy.

The cannonade slackened at 10 this morn-
ing.

Versailles occupy St. Anne.
The insurgents do not attempt to break
the Prussian lines. The latter are ordered
to open fire should the Communists ap-
proach within 400 paces.

Outside Paris, May 23.—Noon.—The
Versailles flag flies over Montmartre.

Versailles, May 22.—The Communal
troops rallied at Montmartre and the Hotel
de Ville. The approaches were defended by
barricades and much serious fighting took
place which resulted in the Versailles occu-
pying three-fourths of the city.

A configuration is raging near the Inva-
lides and the insurgent battery on Mont-
martre is cannonading the city.

Ladsmut telegraphs everything satisfac-
tory. Although fighting may continue for
some hours, the city is absolutely won.
Many of the Commune leaders were taken
and there were some awful massacres.

London, May 22.—A dispatch dated out-
side Paris this evening says fires are raging
inside, a dense smoke overhangs Montmartre,
frequent explosions are heard and the sound
of cannon and musketry continues.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, May 23.—It is reported that
a new telegraph company is being formed,
composed of New York and northern capi-
talists. The company will lay a cable from
some point on the coast of Georgia to San
Diego, Jamaica and other West India
Islands, thence down the S E coast of South
America to Rio Janeiro and other ports. It
is also the intention of the company to lay a
cable between the U S and Asia, build land
lines across the Isthmus to Panama
and thence lay a cable down the west coast
of South America, touching at Lima, Val-
paraiso and other points. The company will
also construct lines from the U S to Cuba
as soon as the right to land lines on the Cuban
coast can be obtained from the Spanish Gov-
ernment.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Tribune's Wash-
ington special says is stated on the best au-
thority the opponents of the treaty cannot
muster more than a dozen votes against it.
Several Democrats whose course has been
heretofore considered doubtful, are now set
down as certain to vote for it. The vote on
its final ratification, as has been stated, will
be taken to-morrow or Thursday at the fur-
ther. The discussion of the treaty in
Committee of the Whole has been of a gen-
eral character and confined mostly to mem-
bers of the Committee on Foreign Relations
and Sumner, Trumbull and other Senators
have not participated to any extent in the
debate. The objections offered have mostly
been articles relating to the Alabama claim
and the fisheries. Caserly took the ground
that the whole treaty was a disgraceful com-
promise both of national interests and honor,
but his ultra views have met with no re-
sponse from the Democratic side. Other
Senators have found defects, but not of such
character as to induce them to reject the
treaty entirely. Advice received here by
prominent Senators in regard to the way in
which the treaty has been received in En-
gland are not very flattering. It is stated
that it will be warmly opposed both in the
Council and in Parliament, and if successful
it will result in the overthrow of the present
British Ministry.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Brit-
ish Benevolent Society, who have their an-
nual dinner on the Queen's Birthday, will
visit the steamship Moses Taylor, which
sails on that day for Australia, and will par-
take of a collation on board by invitation of
Mr Webb.

The United States steamer Saratoga sailed
for Victoria this afternoon, receiving a sa-
lute from Alcatraz as she went out.

Second Dispatch.

Exclusive to the 'Colonist.'

Europe.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—In the Assembly to-
day Thiers made a congratulatory speech on
the great success of the Government arms
and said he had not expected to effect an
entrance into Paris for 3 or 4 days more.
He gave a detailed account of the move-
ments on Sunday, which terminated so vic-
toriously. He announced that Government
has determined to visit with vigorous pun-
ishment the most criminal of the insurgents.

A bill has been introduced to restore the
Chapel of Expiation and the column in the
Place Vendome—the latter to be surmounted
by a statue of France.

A vote of thanks to Thiers and the army
was adopted by acclamation.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A Paris dispatch
says the city is in a tremendous commotion.
From the windows in the west front of the
Tuilleries the scene of conflict is distinctly
visible. Immense bodies of the Commune's
troops have concentrated round the Hotel de
Ville, having retreated from the outside.

The collapse of the Commune is imminent.
PARIS, May 22.—Over 70,000 Versailles
have entered the city. They marched in all

night by six gates, meeting but slight resis-
tance. The barricades were not defended
and no mines were sprung.

Versailles behaved splendidly, commit-
ting no excesses.

The head quarters of the Versailles are
at the new Opera House. Cisey's head-
quarters are on the south side of the Sieue,
at the Ecole Militaire.

There was a great explosion this evening
near the Esplanade of Invalides.

LONDON, May 23.—In the House of Lords
to-day it was asked if, in view of the evi-
dent aversion of the Canadians to the treaty
of Washington, Government intended to
press its ratification before the 12th of June.
Earl Lauderdale quoted the report by At-
lantic cable of Senator Sumner's speech, de-
nounced the treaty as a peace measure and
ridiculed the idea of an apology from Eng-
land, declaring that she had never made any.

Earl Granville declined to answer Earl
Lauderdale or to discuss the terms of the
treaty. He sympathized as little with Sum-
ner as with Lord Lauderdale. The treaty
was not a treaty until ratified. It had al-
ready been published in the U S and it was
for American statesmen to investigate how
it had been obtained for publication, but it
could not now be submitted to Parliament as
it was impossible to anticipate the decision
of the Senate.

Lord Granville declined to pledge the
Government to a refusal to ratify the treaty
before June 15th, simply because notice has
been given of an intention to raise discus-
sion on it in Parliament. Before ratifications
are exchanged it is understood the Canadian Par-
liament is to be consulted.

Earl Russell insisted on his demand that
opportunities be given for discussion as a Par-
liamentary prerogative.

Earl Grey said that diplomacy was impos-
sible if it has to be submitted to Parliament
before ratification. It was the prerogative
of the Crown to conclude a treaty on its own
motion.

Lord Granville stated that an official copy
of the treaty had only been received by the
Government the day previous. It was now
being printed and would be submitted on
Thursday. Other official documents will be
withheld pending the debate in the Senate of
the United States.

FRANKFURT, May 22.—The negotiators
have returned home.

The Germans have notified the Commune
that they would bombard Paris if Wash-
burne's residence was sacked.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—The Versailles have
occupied Montparnasse station and Olichy
and turned the insurgents' position at the
Tuilleries.

The insurgents have abandoned the Place
Concorde.

Libretrades is surrounded at Montmartre,
and a battle is now progressing there.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate was
engaged for five hours to-day on the treaty.
Davis and Thurman made speeches indicat-
ing amendments they desired to have made.
Thus far only one Senator has mentioned
how he will vote on the treaty and he will be
in opposition.

Vice President Colfax was taken suddenly
ill during the executive session and had to
be conveyed to his room. His illness is not
serious.

No conclusion has been reached by the
Senate as to the time of taking a vote on the
treaty. It is variously reported that the
vote will be taken on Tuesday, on Wednes-
day, on Thursday.

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—Paris has
long been leader of the fashions and France
the emporium of fashionable fabrics. The
fashions of both, in this respect, have been
greatly paralyzed by the late terrible war,
and the revolution which followed continues
to interrupt the resuscitation of these func-
tions. The consequence is that all French
manufactures, especially silk goods, have ex-
perienced a very decided upward tendency
and are still rising. It is, however, a for-
tunate circumstance for this community that
Messrs J P Tussell & Co, of London, hap-
pened to make a very large purchase just in
time to escape the great rise. These goods
are from the celebrated factory of the best
makers in France (J J Bonnet & Cie of
Lyons) and the ladies of Victoria will be
pleased to know that a very rich assort-
ment from that large purchase was received
at the London House by the last steamer,
and that the patrons of J H Turner & Co
are to get the full benefit of the favorable
circumstances under which these goods
were bought.

Go to David Green's if you want a coat
Made of wool, from the finest sheep or Cash-
mere goat.

Or the best fitting pants, or the nicest vest—
There's where you will always get the very
best.

He has all kinds of goods that gentlemen need,
Cloth, silk, cashmere, velvet linen and tweed—
If you'll all get a suit and plunk down the cash
He'll sell to you cheap it it breaks him to
smash!
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sure to get the genuine perfume prepared only
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eral Outfitter, has removed his place of busi-
ness to the store adjoining the Colonial Hotel
at opposite the Colonist Office, on Govern-
ment street, fourth door from Yates, where he
proposes to give his old friends and new
customers a chance on the principle of quick
sales and small profits.

SUMMER GOODS.—A B Gray has received
per steamer Pacific a large assortment of
goods suitable for the present season, com-
prising Muslins, Prints, Hollands, Billants,
Alpacas, Lace, Barege and Wool Shawls,
Silk, Cloth and Holland Jackets, Flowers,
Silk and Cambric Sunshades, Linens, Cot-
tons, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, &c, &c.—
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